

Yarn Crawl 2017
WEAVE-A-LONG
Designed by Roci Brawner

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WEEK 1 YC 2017 WAL

Equipment:

Rigid Heddle or any loom that has 2 or more shaft
10" wide weaving width
12-dent reed
2 or 3 shuttles
Tapestry Needle

Materials:

EITHER

Non-stretchy, smooth Fingering Weight Yarn (select 3 colors)

OR

Brown Sheep Cotton Fine (80% pima cotton, 20% merino wool fingering weight approx. 1965 YPP) select 3 colors

OR

5/2 pearl cotton (approx. 2100 YPP) select 3 colors

All three colors should be of the same type of yarn
Select similar but subtly different shades for A and C, Color B in contrasting color.

Total yards needed for both Warp and Weft

Color A- 100 yds.
Color B- 310 yds.
Color C- 100 yds.

YARN

Yarns pictured in sample are Brown Sheep Cotton Fine (1965 YPP)
Put up is either by ½ lb. cone (982 yds.) or pull skein (215 yds. /50g.skein)
Color A Salmon Berry (1 skein)
Color B Robin's Egg Blue (2 skeins)
Color C Barn Red (1 skein)

WARP

106 ends, 12 EPI, 102" length
Color A—51 yds.
Color B--- 199 yds.
Color C--- 51yds.

WEFT

Color A—48 yds.
Color B --- 111 yds.
Color C ---48 yds.

WEAVE STRUCTURE

Plain Weave---Width in Reed 8 2/3 inches

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	Total																		
Color A	18									1		2		3		4		8	
Color B	70		3		4		7		11		20		11		7		4		3
Color C	18	8		4		3		2		1									
TOTAL	106																		

1. Warp project in plain weave in the above color sequence, reading chart from right to left. (Put the 2 outside warp ends in one dent to create a firmer selvedge)

Warping Tips

When warping on the rigid heddle looms using the peg method, when there is an uneven number of warp ends of a color, you need to adjust your technique.

When the color ends at the peg, tie it off to the peg and cut. To add the next color, go to the back of the loom, insert the new color in the same slot as the single warp just completed and walk down and tie it to the peg also. Proceed with warping in the normal manner.

When the color ends with one warp thread in the slot, but at the back of the loom then tie it off to the back dowel. Insert the end of the new color from the front toward the back of the reed in the same slot as the single warp just completed and tie it off to the back dowel. Take the new color around the peg and pull a loop through the next slot. Proceed with warping in the normal manner.

If you prefer a more squared off masculine look to your project or just don't want to mess with threading uneven numbers of warps per color, change the uneven number of warps to even by adding in extra warp threads. This will widen your project by 8 warp threads, or about 2/3rds of an inch bringing the width in reed to 9 1/3 inches . Be sure your loom is wide enough to handle the extra width before choosing this option

2. Insert Header

Use whatever type of header you wish. I like to weave 3 picks of a thick fuzzy yarn without beating between picks. This has the advantage of being much faster, and reduces loom waste. Close shed and mash the 3 picks toward the front of the loom until they are straight, but not all the way to the knots. To see this technique demonstrated you can go to www.ashford.co.nz select Tutorials/Weaving/Spreading The Warp.



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3. Insert a row of Cavandoli Knots before beginning weaving.

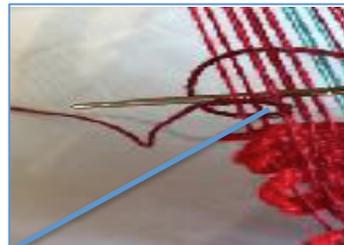
CAVANDOLI KNOT

This is done AFTER the spacing header and BEFORE any weft is woven and replaces hemstitching for a smooth and firm foundation

Measure and cut a length of Yarn A that is 6 times the width of the project.
Thread Tapestry needle

If you are right handed, start at the left. If you are left handed start at the right.

Count over 3 warp threads and insert needle. Thread should hang off the edge of the warp and needle should point to the edge of the warp. Needle passes under the 3 warp threads between the header and the tail of the yarn. Draw the yarn until the tail remaining is the same length as the desired fringe. (no picture)



Pic 1

Holding the yarn and tail to the side of the warp, again insert needle between the third and fourth warp threads and move it under the warp and through the loop formed until it makes a snug knot around these three threads. (pictures 1 and 2)



Pic 2

Proceed across the warp using bundles of 4 (pic 3) until the last one, which is again a bundle of 3 warp threads. Cut the yarn tail to about the same length as the desired fringe.



Pic 3